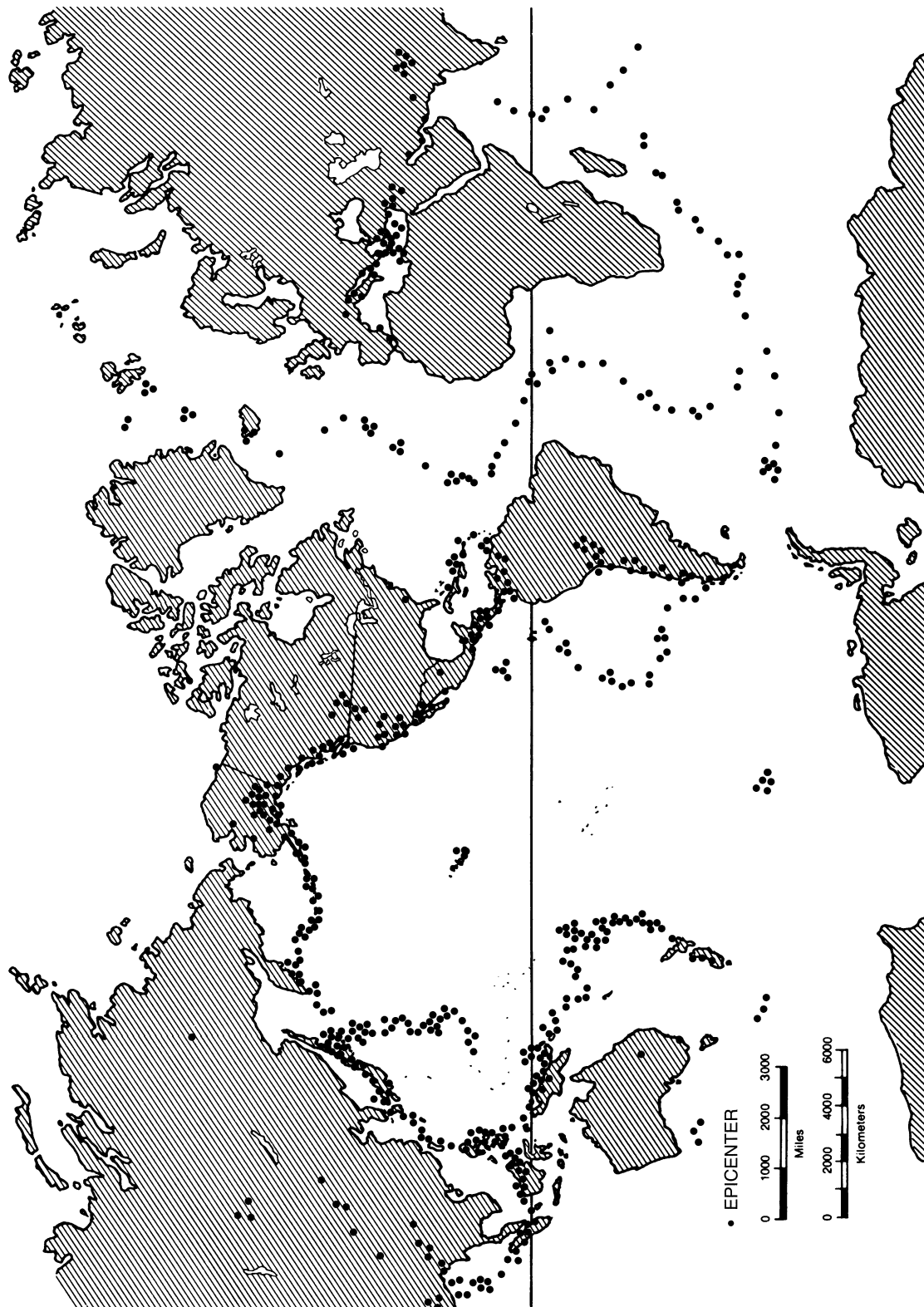
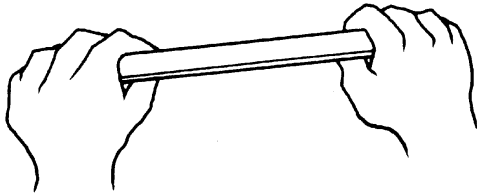


## World Map with Epicenters

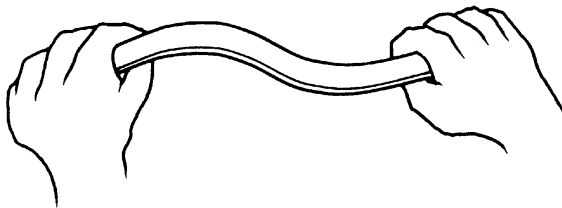


## Elastic Rebound

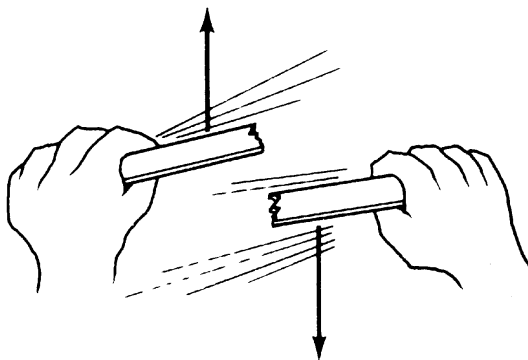
Stick Changes



Original position with no strain on sticks and rocks

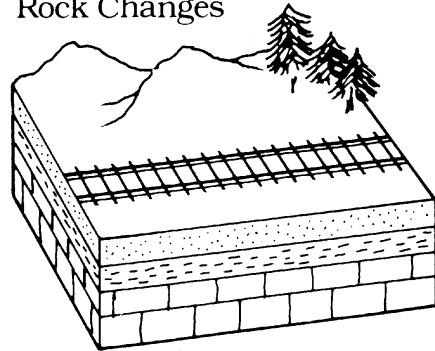


Buildup of potential energy in bent stick and deformed rocks

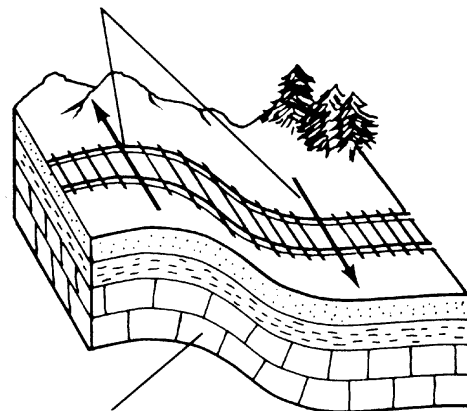


Breaking stick and rocks produces break (fault) and energy release or earthquake

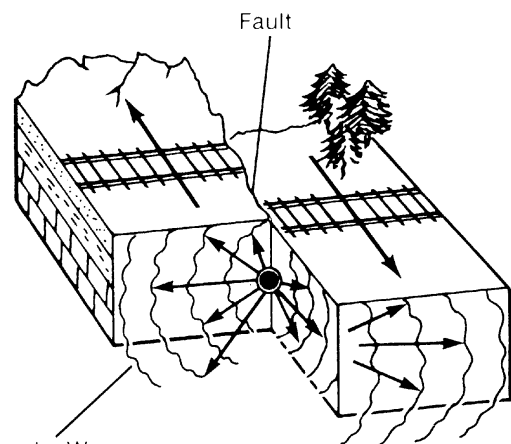
Rock Changes



Pressure Direction

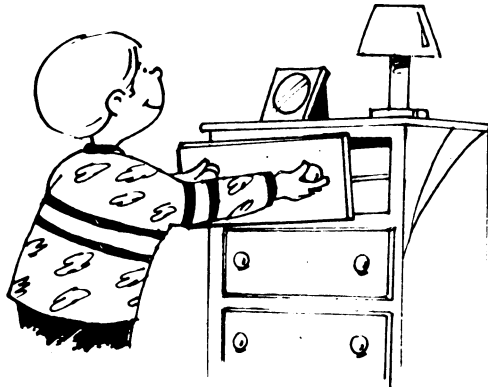


Deformed Rocks



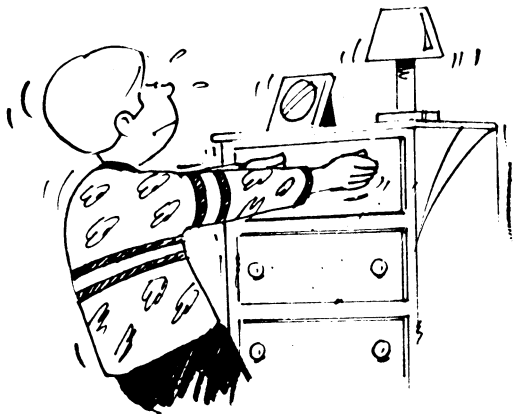
Earthquake Waves

## Dresser Drawers



Smooth drawer surfaces  
slide easily

However...

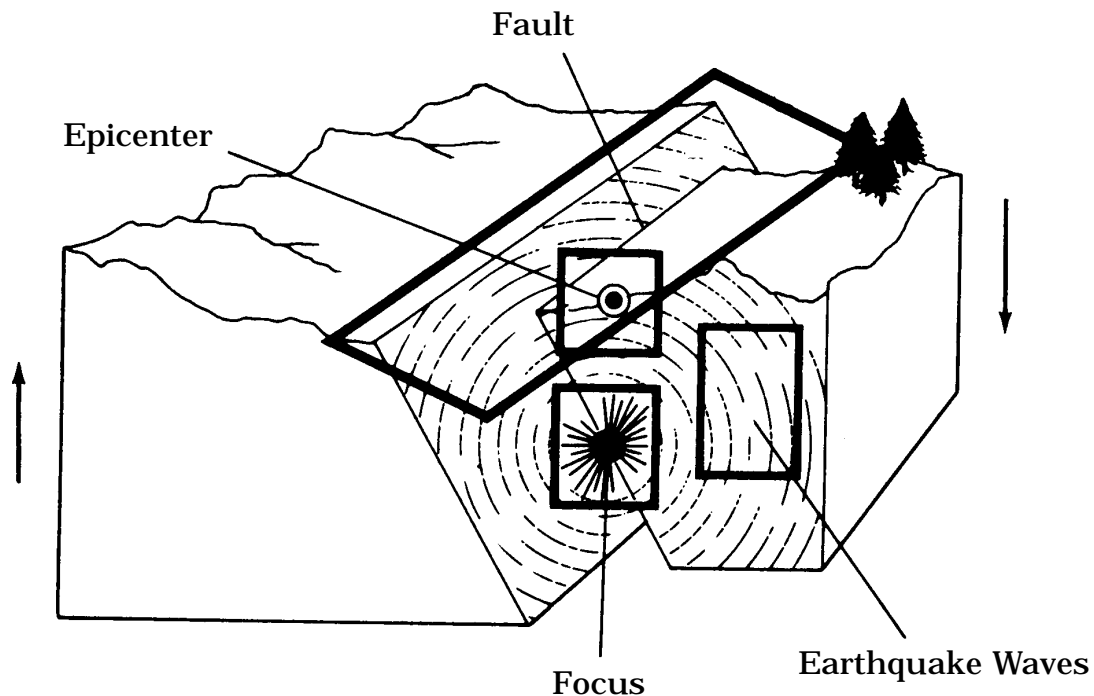


A great force is needed to move  
a sticky drawer



A sticky drawer opens with a  
jerky movement

## Earthquake Terms



### Definitions:

#### **Focus**

The focus is the place where an earthquake starts.

#### **Epicenter**

The epicenter is the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus.

#### **Fault**

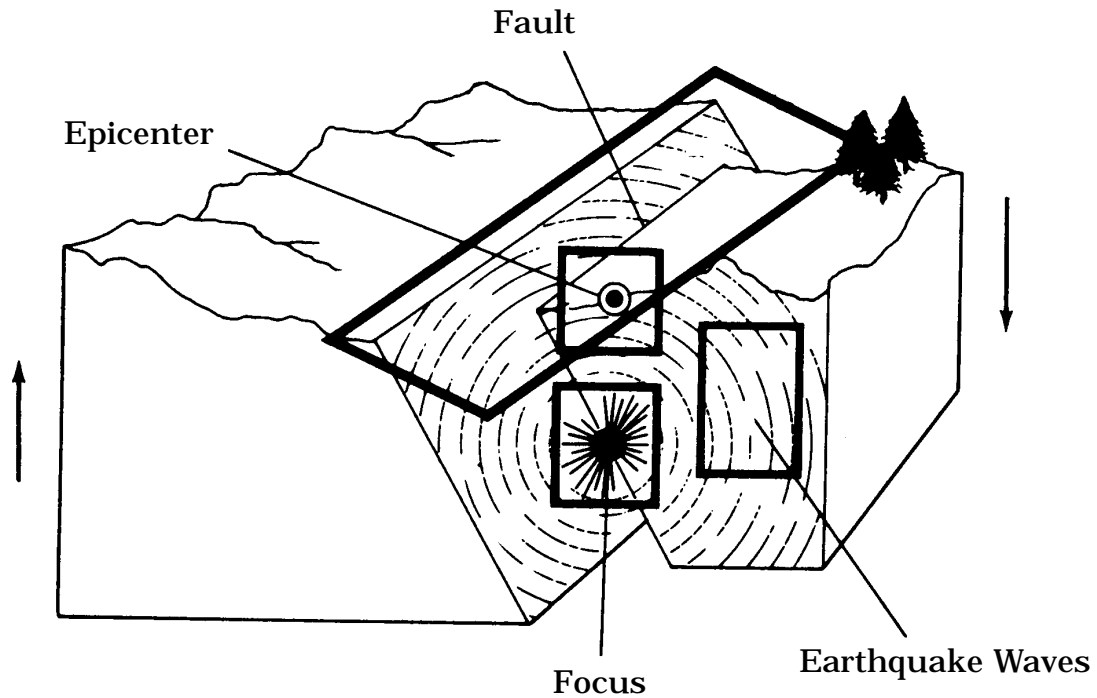
A fault is a break in the Earth's rocky surface along which the two sides have been displaced relative to each other.

#### **Earthquake Waves**

Earthquake waves are waves caused by the release of energy.

**Earthquake Terms Worksheet**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Definitions:****Focus** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**Epicenter** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**Fault** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**Earthquake Waves** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# U.S. Map with Epicenters

